JOHN W. SWINDELLS, PUBLISHER.

MASONIC.

BILLIS COUNTYBERY, No. 6. ENIGHTS TEMPLAR.

E. E. Concess, Recorder

DALLAS CHAPTER, No. 41. ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

By command of the M. E. H. P. E. Soretary

TANNERILL 10DGF, No. 52, F. A. M., Meets on the Second and last Meets on the Masonic Hall E. G. BOWER, W. M.

R. E. CHIMADA, Sec'F.

Masonie Cemetery METWICH resolution was passed at the Righted Convenction of Tannobelli Lander, Nas. 52, and A. M. Friedward Pt. A. D. 1808.

Bendred, That a controllate of one be asymmetric to be rivated of the Manufol Countery, and permit no be related of the Manufol Countery, and permit no because of the Manufol Countery.

to families.
Doc. A.W. Morton legaresisted to take there withe country and our tide resolution carried out. benefict and contain resolution correct out.
By scalar of the Lodge:
E. G. ROWER, WM.
Attack: Z. E. County, Secretary. [Rosel, Wiches

I.O.O.F. RIDGELY ENCAMPMENT, NO. 25,

LO.O.F. MEETS on the executer of first Friday of each specific at the tide below's Hat.

J. W. HATNES, C. P.

DALLAS LODGE, NO. 44, 10.0.F. MEETS on every Wednesday night at the Old Fellow's Rall R. C. CAMPERLL, N. G.

THE

LONE STAR SALOON,

(EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET) NEXT DOOR TO THE MARKET HOUSE.

I AS just been receiving a large sup-

PURE FRESH LIQUORS of all kinds, and everything else good

naually kept in a Salo JAKE KNOPPLI invites his old friends and customers to give him a call. Hole on the premises. Dallas, Aug. 20, 1870—40:rf

J. T. DOWNS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. DALLAS, TEXAS.

Office on Main Street, one door West &f Jefferson. Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Fourteenth Judicial District.

February 11th, 1871 .- 22:1y. SEENGLE MACHENE.

Our Machine is at work at Colonel G. W. Record's, six mites North of Dallas. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
PULKERSON & BAYLISS.
January 14, 1871.—18.5m. NOTICE.

THE FIRM of W. H. GASTON & CO., to settle all unfinished business of the late JAS E BARKLEY.

GEO. W. LAWS. Dallas, February 11 1871 .- 22:1,m.

CITATION.

STATE OF TEXAS, TARBANT COUNTY. W. B. Buford vs. 1. R. Worrell. In the District Court of Tarrant County, Spring Term, A. D., 1871. To the Sheriff of Turrant County, -GREET-

WHEREAS, W. R. BUFORD has insti-tuted a suit in the District Court of Tarrant County, against I. R. WORRELL, for debt due said Buford by said Worrell. on three Promissory Notes, as follows: One for \$1,360.00, due ninety days after date; another for \$1,360.00, due foir months after date; another for \$681.44, due six months after date; each of said Notes dated July 2d, 1867, and bearing ten per cent, interest from date, and paya-ble to said Buford in U.S. Currency, which said Notes are due and unpaid; and whereas, the said Buford has made outh that the said Worrell is not a resident of this State; -Wherefore you are hereby commanded that you summons said L. R. Worrell, by publication in the Dallas HERALD, a newspaper published in Dallas County, Texas, as the mearest county, there being no news-paper published in this county, for four successive weeks, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court, to be holded

in and for said county, on the second Mon-day in March, A. D. 1971, at the Court-House thereof, in said town; and there to answer said petition.
Herein fail not, but die return hereif make as the law streets.
Witness: Dan. Parker, Clerk of the Dis

winers of Tarrant County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this the 4th day of February A D. 1871.

DAN. PARKER, Clerk.

February 11, 1871.—22.4w*

OWNERS OF LAND CERTIFICATES

METERSON D. AMERICAN, Jeffer M. Merrin county, D. J. Rogers, Edge, Jeffer Ma-Merrin county, Dr. L. R. Worrall, America Na-J. J. Thomas and W. C. Rockley, May, Ravanov, Terast, W. A. Worrina, W. M. Peylis and W. M. Terast, W. A. Worrina, W. M. Peylis and W. M.

THE GOOD UNGRASPED.

BY RACHARL WEST.

This life is not long enough, Our souls are not strong enough, To take its our filt of the good; All tempts us tryingly. But we, self-denyingly.

Shut from our thoughts what they would, Patience, dear hearts? When the glad soul departs, It shall grasp all the Lord meant it should:

A heart in its purity, Come to maturity,
Full of its hungerings stands.
Things of its striving for.
Things worth the living fat, Everywhere lean to its hands,

Pa isnee, young heart! Cheose thine own part but of the bountiful lands, From the anchanted ground. With manifold flowers. Too fond

Longing for many kinds, Brief space the chooser finds,-All gone if Time wave his wand. Peace, eager beart !

Broad is the garden beyond. Hirds, as in fairy dreams,

Nightingale, oriole, dove; When we are chossing one, Lock! we are losing one,— One that we look for and love. Peace, yearning heart!

All that will durt From thee must wait thee above. Soul charming sciences,

Arts, and appliances, Loud for our choice plead and call; Dear social pleasure Urings, By the heart's measurings. Jewels more precious than all, Patience, fond beart!

True as thou art.

Thankfully take what may fall. Passing our reckoning, Calling and beckoning,
See the starved souls we would feed! Large is our charity,— Sad the disparity Wide between that and the deed.

Patience, kind heart! Learn the true art .-Giving where most is the need. Life, life! too great for us Art thou! but wait for us! Keep for us kindly thy good!

When we hear first thy call, Bountiful nurse of all, Warmly caressing us, With thy gifts blessing us Thy babes cannot clasp what they would Winning us so to thee, Life, let us grow to thee ; Oh, if but only we could!

Patience, dear hearts ! When the glad soul departs, It thall grasp ail the Lord meant it should.

the mouth of the working man. With him the words have a special and important WE have a SHINGLE MACHINE now in Operation, making excellent Shingles from Native Timber: and can furnish Shingles in any quantity, Cheap for Cash. Shingles in any quantity, Cheap for Cash. Ing in "personal recollections," or remining in "personal recollections," or remit iscenses of 'men he has known." By h own time he merely means the time which is his own as distinct from the time, which belongs to his employer—the hours before, after, and between the hours of his daily labour. In his master's time his individuality is in a great measure sunk. He is ohly a part of a machine-like whole, out of hundreds oritmay be thousands, moving heretofore engaged in the Livery Bu-siness, has this day been dissolved by grooves. In his own time he is a man with mutual consent. All part to sholding claims against said Firm, and those who are independent to said Firm, are hereby notified to come forward and make settlements with Maj James E. Barklet, who is authorized the indirect depends in a great measure the late. what manner of man he may be. It has the many working men who have risen have laid the foundation of their rise. It has been by frittering it away that other working men, who might have risen to comparatively high places; have always remained at the foot of the ladder. And it has been by a misuse of it that some working men have come to be degraded members of their bretherhood, drunkards and idlers.-[N.Y. Albion.

A Georgia editor is in luck. Twenty-four lienthen Chinese walked iato his sauc-tum the other day, and through the medium of all interpreter, paid cash down for twenty four subscriptions to his paper .-The cuitor wondered greatly what wanted of an English paper, not being able to read it, and was informed that they took it for the "pictures" in it, the paper having advertisements of a rat poison out,

In Switzerland, a milkmaid who is a good singer gets more salary than others, because under the influence of music cows "give down" better and give more milk. An Orange county farmer is trying to hire Parepa Rosa and Kellogg to sing round

THE BEGINNING AND THE EXD .- A countryman who had attended a race said he did at see why the sportsmen should be so particular to a quarter of a second about the end of it; when they kept the public waiting for half an hour for the beginning.

Fleas dre so bad in California, that the ladies at balls carry a little ivery-tipped instrument called a "scratcher."

A business man may get along without advertising; so may a wagon without greasing, but it is hard.

A good story is told of Anna Dickinson, which illustrates that a woman, however eminent, is a woman, still. When she opened the "Boston Lyceum," she came promptly to the front of the platform at half-past seven o'clock, and quietly surveyed the audience without opening her mouth for several minutes. She did not mouth for several minutes. She did not sit down, although a chair had been pro-vided for her. "Why did not you sit down?" asked one of the managers. What answer gave the American little woman?—"Do

A man in Ohio, while a collection was all the money in the plate. When asked to explain his conduct, he replied that be was the greatest beathen in that part of the country, and therefore the beathen.

"Wall I always make if a rille to tell my wife everything that bappens, said Browning.— Oh, my dear fellow, that's neithing! said Smithkins; "I tell my wife lots of things that never happen of all."

What is that which, when brought to to-ble to but bet never exten! — A pack of eards.

To Col. John C. McCoy.

BY VIRGINICS HUTCHEN.

My dear young intant friend, I'm almost sure you'll not decline, When you are asked an ear to lend Te an old man's measured line: I know you'll patient list to one—
And, sure, to listen is no sin—
To an old checker player's ion,
Who fished for sunfish with a pin.

On ald Charlestown's classic green, It seems to you but yesterday,
The wildest boys were often used
At murbles, ball and other play:
And mong these wild boys of the school, If you will retrospect you'll see, One whom the others called "a fool,"

And that, my infant friend, was MC. Old Time hath tumbled idols down, And some are gone who sported then, Pour Miss Crosby wears her crawn Where old maids cease to want the men Yet she will never be forgot While life and love remain with me, And memory fondly points the spot Where first she learned me A B C.

Say, do you mind that moonless night Ere your long white beard came out When you and others in your plight Went prowling round and round about And how it seemed yourself to suit To lead those embryonic men, And how, aince they found not her fruit, ou made them take the ancient hen

You mind the path where people pass In going to and from the town, And how you used to tie the grass, And trip the unsuspecting down And how a good stool string you tied Over the nidewalk - neath the stars To knock the hats from men of pride, So you could pick up the cigars.

You well remember, infant, too, All your Hoosier playmates many, Who knew all devilment you knew, Except some tricks you kept from any: You know the stable, know each log Of that old stable rain beat brown, Where oft you mounted father's hog And rode that porker round the town.

Homer's verse lost Ilion deplores. In words of poetry and wee— That city on the Orient shores, Whose splendors paled so long ago: But Charlestown!—no luck li bury It in Time's all swallowing sea, Where oft you saw a Huckleberry That grew on neither bush nor tree.

But, blue eyed infant, fare thee well-My soul ave fondly clings to thee,
And keeps thy wise words, as the shell
Eur shrines the anthem of the sea:
And oft when evening shades come down Upon this world of toil and sin, I'll dream I'dl in your one-borse town And catching sun-perch with a pin.

Dr. Renben Porter. The advertisement of this gentle-man is sufficiently attractive to demand attention. Dr. Porter's great "IN MY OWN TIME" is a phrase often in forte is the treatment of chronic diseases, and in said practice, judging from numerous certificates, has been eminently successful. But by many, we are aware, he will be pronounced a humbug: in this we think they are mistaken, for he has repentedly visited the principal cities of the South, and we have yet to see in one of our exchanges a word derogatory to his character as a gentleman or his standing as a physician. If he was a humbuglid not do his patients any goodcertainly some one of the thousands whom he has treated, and for which they paid their money, would speak in words of warning to the public through the press. This has not been done; and we must therefore infer that he is a scientific and successful practitioner.—Quitman Ban.

KENTUCKY IN CONGRESS.

Hon. J. P. Knott's Amusing Speech on the St. Croix and Bayfield Railroad-Fun at

MR. SPEAKER :- If I could be actnated by any conceivable inducement to betray the sacred trust reposed in me by those to whose generous confidence I am indebted for I could be influenced by any possible consideration to become instrumental in giving away, in violation of their known wishes, any portion a catarrh cut, a guano trade mark, and an of their interests in the public doany railroad enterprise whatever, I should certainly feel a strong inclimaterially enhance the pecuniary prosperity of some of the most valued friends I have on earth; friends for whose accommodation I would be willing to make almost any sacrifice not involving personal Isonor or my fidelity as the trustee of an express trust. And that fact of itself would be sufficient to countervail almost any objection I might entertain to the passage of this bill, not inspired by an imperative and

inexorable sense of public duty. But, independent of the seductive influences of private friendship, to to read : which I admit I am, perhaps, as susceptible as any of the gentlemen, I see around me, the intrinsic mer. its of the measure itself are of such an extraordinary character as to commend it most strongly to the favorable consideration of every member of this House, myself not excepted, notwithstanding my conetituents, in whose behalf I alone you suppose I was going to sit down in am acting here, would not be bene-my new dress?" more than they would be by a project to cultivate an orange grove on

the blenkest summit of Greenland's icy mountains. [Laughter.] Now, sir, as to those great trunk lines of failway, spanning the contiment from ocean to ocean, I con fess my mind has never been fully traveller who had sent his cup forward the seventh time, "you must be very food of coffee." "Yes, madam, I nm. he replied, "or I should never have drunk so cal traffic, and they may even in much water to get a little." cal traffic, and they may even in time become the channels of a more extended commerce. Yet I have never been thoroughly satisfied ciof projects promising such meager results to the great body of our people. But with regard to the trans- ly very good. What I want to the public lands on the St. Croix, pair, this bleased map was placed in broad brown ones drawn around upon this great work—without designation of the grantier of the grantier

terprise contemplated in this bill I tween our pine lands and your pine never entertained the shadow of lands,

doubt. [Laughter.] Years ago, when I first heard that there was somewhere in the vast upon barren, sandy land. The genterra (acognita, somewhere in the Bentan from Maine, (Mr. Peters,) bleak regions of the great North- who is familiar with pine lands, west, a stream of water known to will, I have no doubt, say that pine the nomadic inhabitants of the timber grows generally upon the neighborhood as the river St. Croix, I beenme satified that the construe tion of a railroad from that raging torrent to some point in the civilized world was essential to the ban piness and prosperity of the American people, if not absolutely indispensable to the perpetuity of republican institutions on this continent. [Great laughter.] I felt instinctive'y that the boundless re-sources of that prolife region of

sand and pine shratbery would never be fully developed without a railroad constructed and equipped at the expense of the Government. and perhaps not then. [Laughter.] I had an abiding presentiment that. some day or other, the people of this whole country, irrespective of party affiliations, regardless of sectional prejudices, and "without dis tinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude," would rise in their majesty and demand an outlet for the enormous agricultural productions of those vast and fer- for the present. It may be at some

rainy season by the surging waters laughter.] These impressions, derived simply and solely from the "eternal fitness of things," were not only which I listened with so much pleasure the other day, but intensified, if possible, as I read over this morn-

place on that occasion. I will ask place the merits of the great enterpossible controversy.

Minnesota, (Mr. Witson,) who I believe is managing this bill, in speakthrough which the railroad is to past, says this :

"We want to have the timber brought to us as cheaply as possi-Now, if you tie up the lands in this way, so that no title can be obtained to them-for no settler try shall incur the penalty of rewill go on these lands, for he can maining another day without the not make a living-you deprive us amplest railroad connection with heard of it, or it would have been of the benefit of that timber."

any means inferred from this that for the consequences of abandoning the gentleman from Minnesote a great and warlike people, in poswould insinuate that the people out session of a country like that, to all the maps I could find. [Laugh-in his section desire this timber broad over the indifference and negmerely for the purpose of fencing up their farms so that their stock [ter.] How long would it be before vation among the bleak hills of the Declaration of Independence and St. Croix. [Laughter.] I read it batching cut the damnable heresy for no such purpose, sir, and make of secession? find this testimony given by the loud his iron fangs and shake his honorable gentleman from Wiscon- crest of bristling bayonets?" sin. (Mr. Washburn.) Speaking of

the same lands he says:

nation to give this measure my most tell me if the timbered lands are in famishing armies withering away am assured that its success would that section of country, and they insatia'e demon of hunger; our na-

But further on I find a most en- (Great laughter.) terthining and instructive inter-Washburn,) and the gentleman from ject of pine lands generally, which Mr. Rogers-Will the gentle-

man allow me to ack him a ques-

lands entirely worthless except for timber? Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin-They are generally worthless for den-spot of the universe. [laughter.] continued laughter.] Yet, sir, had any other purpose. I am personal- And besides, sir, this discussion has it not been for this map, kindly ly familiaar with that subject. These relieved my mind of a mystery that furnished me by the Legislature of

Mr. Farnsworth-They will

after the timber is taken off. Mr. Washburn-No, sir. Mr. Rogers-I want to know the character of these pine lands. Mr. Washburn.-They are erally sandy, barren lands My friend from the Green Bay district.

of settlement.

that these pine timber lands are not island. were laboring under the mistaken far-off capital of Minnesota, just as Mr Rogers—The pine lands to impression that the Government the agony of my anxiety was about adapted to settlement. which I am accustomed are general- would need the guano to manure to culminate in the frenzy of des-

(Mr. Sawyer.) is himself personally

Mr. Washburn-The pine timber of Wisconsin generally grows most barren lands. Mr. Peters-As a general thing

ultivation. And farther on I find this pregnant question the joint production of these two gentleman from Wisconsin Mr. Paine-Does my friend from

Indiana suppose that in any event settlers well occupy and cultivate those pine lands? Mr. Washburn-Particularly

withou, a railroad?" Yes, sir, "particularly without a railroat." It will be asked after a while, am afraid, if settlers will go anjwhere unless the Government hilds a railroad for them to

go on, [Laughter.] I desire to call attention to only one mere statement, which i think sufficient to settle the question. It is one made by the gentleman, from Winconsin. (Mr. Paine,) who says

"These lands will be abandoned tile pine barrens, drained in the remote period there will spring up in that region a new kind of agriof the turbid St. Croix. [Great culture which will cause a demand for these particular lands; and they may then come into use and be valuable for agricultural purposes. But I know, and cannot help thinking strengthened by the interesting and that my friend from Indiana undereloquent debate on this bill, to stands, that for the present, and for many years to come, these pine lands can have no possible value other than that arising from the ing the lively colloquy which took pine timber which stands on them." Now, sir, who, after listening to the indulgence of the House while this emphatic and unequivocal tes-I read a few short passages, which timony of these intelligent, compeare sufficient, in my judgment, to tent, and able-bodied witnesses [flaughter,] who that is not as inprise contemplated in the measure credulous as St. Thomas himself, now under discusion beyond all will doubt for a moment the Goshen of America is to be found in the The honorable gentleman from sandy valleys and upon the pine-

clad hills of the St. Croix. Who will have the hardlhood to ing of the character of the country rise in his seat on this floor and assert that, excepting the pine bushes, the entire region would not produce vegetation enough in ten years to fatten a grasshopper? [great laughter.] Where is the patriot who is willing that his coun-Now, sir, I would not have it by cultural wealth? Who will answer this road, I asked my friends about lect of their Government? [laughmay not wander off and die of star- they would take to studying the

St. Croix, but I could nowhere find Daluth! Nevertheless, I wils conno such comment on it myself. In How long before the grim demon fident it existed somewhere, and corroboration of this statement of of civil discord would rear again that its discovery would constitute the geritleman from Minnehota, I his horrid head in our midst, ghash the crowning glory of the present century, if not of all modern times, [Laughter.] I knew it was bound to exist in the very nature of things;

Then, sir, think of the long and painful process of reconstruction "Under the bill, as amended by that must follow, with its concomimy friend from Minnesota, nine- tant amendments to the constitutenths of the land is open to actual tion: the seventeen, eighteenth and settlers at \$2 29 per acre; the re- nineteenth articles. The sixteenth, maining one-tenth is pine timber. it is of course understood is to be ed land, that is not fit for sattle, appropriated to those blushing damment and never will be settled up- sels who are, day after day, be on; but the timber will be cut off, seeching us to let them vote, hold I admit that it is the most valuable office, drink cocktails, ride astrad portion of the grant, for most of the die, and to everything else the men grant is not valuable. It is quite do. [Roars of laughter.] But the honor of a seat on this floor; if valueless; and if you put in this above all, sir, let me implore you to amendment of the gentleman from reflect for a moment the deplorable Indiana, you may as well just kill condition of our country in case of the bill, for no man and no compa- a foreign war, with all our ports ny will take the grant and build the blockaded, all our cities in a state of siege, the gaunt specter of famine I simply pause here to ask some brooding like a hungry vulture gentleman better versed in the over our staring land; our commisscience of mathematics than I am to sary stores all exhausted, and our fact the most valueable portion of in the field, a helpless prey to the would be entirely valueless without vy retting in the docks for want of the timber that is on them, what provisions for our gallant seamen, the remainder of the land is worth and we without any railroad comwhich has no timber on it at all? munication whatever with the prolifte pine thickets of St. Croix.

Ah, sir, I could very well underchange of views between the gentle- stand why my amiable friends from another heaven than that created man from Arkansas, (Mr. Rogers.) Pennsylvania, (Mr. Myers, Mr. by his own celestial genius upon the gentleman from Wisconsin, (Mr. Kelley and Mr. O'Neill,) should the long lines of pilgrims from evbe so earnest in their support of cry nation of the earth to the Maine, (Mr. Peters,) apon the sub- this bill the other day, and if their sushing fountain of poesy opened honorable colleague, my friend, Mr. by the touch of his magic wind, if I will tax the patience of the House Randall, will pardon the remark, I be could be permitted to behold the to read: will say I considered his criticism vast assemblage of grand and gloof their action on that occasion as rious productions of the lyric art not only unjust but ungenerous. I called into being by his own inknew they were looking forward spired strains, he would weep tears with the far-reaching ken of en- of bitter anguish that instead of lightened statesmenship to the piti- lavishing all the stores of his mighty Mr. Rogers-Are these pine lightened statesmenship to the pitiphin will be left unless speedily supplied with railroad connection crastalize in deathless song the riin some way or other with this gar- sing glories of Duluth. [Great and lands are not valuable for purposes has weighed upon it like an incu- Minnesota, I might have gone down two million square miles, rich in to allow me to linger longer upon be stand before why there was so much agony of despuir, because I could exchement during the last Con-nowhere find Duluth. [Renewed gress over the acquisition of Alta laughter.] Had such been my melwhy it was that some of our ablest with the last feeble pulsation of my statesmen and most disinte ested breaking heart, with the last faint patriots should entertain such dark exhalation of my fleeting breath, I forebodings of the untold enlamities that were to befal our beloved Daluth?" country unless we should take fm. Hat, thanks to the beneficence of familiar with this question, and be will bear me out in what I say, mediate possession of that desirable that band of ministering angels But I see now that they who have their bright abodes in the

DALLAS, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS, MARCH 4, 1871. satisfied for years that if there was any portion of the inhabited globe lutely in a suffering condition for want of a railroad, it was these teeming pine barrens of St. Croix. At what particular point on that noble stream such a road should be commenced I knew was immaterial, and so it seems to have been considered by the draughtsman of this one lands are not worth much for bill. It might be up at the spring or down at the foot log, or the water-gate, or the fishdam, or any where along the bank, no matter where. (Laughter.) But in what direction it should run, or where it connection. (Laughter.) I knew that neither Bayfield nor Superior City would have it, for they both indignantly spurned the munificence of the Government when coupled with such ignominious conditions, and let this very same land grant die on their hands years and years ago rather thus submit to the degradaon of a direct communication by railroad with the piny woods of the St. Croix; and I know that what

that the symmetry and perfection

resolved themselves back into origi-

tion that Duluth not only existed

somewhere, but that wherever it

was, it was a very great and glo-

cient world was in their having

of the actual existence of Dalath

seen save by the hallow d vision of

laughter] I was certain that He

rodotus had died a miserable death

because in his travels, and with all

not been his thore blessed lot to

far-off capital of Minnesota, just as

al chaos if there had been such a

should terminate, were always to should terminate, were always to my mind questions of the most painful perplexity. I could conceive of no place on "God's green earth" in such straitened circumstances for such straitened circumstances for pailroad facilities as to be likely to of Dainth far along the dim vista will examine it they will find Daouth not only in the centre of the man, but represented in the centre t a series of concentric circles one undred miles apart, and some of hem as much as four thousand niles in diameter, embracing alike in their tremendous sweep the fragrant savannahs of the smilit South and the eternal solitudes of snow that mantle the ice-bound North .-[Laughter.] How these circles were the enterprising inhabitants of those produced is perhaps one of those giant young cities would refuse to primordial mysteries that the most skillful paleologist will never be take would have few charms for able to explain. [Renewed laugh others, whatever their necessities or ter. 1 But the fact is, sir, Duluth cupidity might be. (Laughter) pre-eminently a central place, for I Hence, as I have said, sir, I was am told by gentlemen who have utterly at a loss to determine where been so reckless of their personal the terminus of this great and insafety as to venture away into those dispensable road should be, until I awful regions where accidentally overheard some gen-BULUTH tlemen the other day mention the name of 'Luluth." [Great laughter.] Duluth! The word fell upon is supposed to be, that it is so exactly in the center of the visear with a peculiar and indeible universe that the sky comes scribable charm, like the gentle down at precisely the saine distance murmur of a low fountain stealing all around it. [Roars of laughter.] forth in the midst of roses, or the I find by reference to this map soft, sweet accents of an angel's that Duluth is situated somewhere whisper in the bright, joyous dream near the western end of Lake Suof sleeping innocence. Duluthilperior, but as there is no dot or Twas the name for which my son other mark indicating its exact lohad panted for years, as the hart ention I am unable to say whether anteth for the water brooks! [Reit is actually confined to any particnewed laughter.] But where was Duular spot, or whether "it is just lyinth? Never in all my limited reading ing around there loose;' [Renewed had my vision been gladdened by seeing the celestial word in print [Laughter.] And I felt a powerful humiliation in my ignorance that its dulcet syllables had never before ravished my delighted ear. [Rours of laughter.] I was certain the draughtsman of this bill had never such an inexhaustible mine of agri- designated as one of the termini of road built with government subsirushed to the library and examined

laughter | 1 really cannot tell whether it is one of those othereal creations of intellectual frost-work. more intangible than the rose tinted clouds of a summer sunset; one of these airy exhalations of the speculator's brain, which I am told are ever flitting in the form of towns and cities along those lines of raildies, luring the unwary settler as the mirage of the desert lures the famishing traveler on, and ever on, until it fades away in the darkening horizon, or whether it is a real delicate, hair-like line, diverging Bohn fide, substantial city, all staked from the Mississippl near a place marked Prese t, which I supposed off," with the lots marked with their owners' names, like that proud was intended to represent the river commercial metropolis recently discovered on the desirable shores San Domingo. [laughter.] however that may be, I am satisfied Duluth is there, orthoreabout, for I see it stated here on this map that it is exactly thirty, nine hundred and ninty miles from Liverpool, [laughter,] though I have no doubt, for the sake of convenience, it will of our planetary system would be be moved back ten miles, so un incomplete without it [fenewed make the distance an even, four laughter]; that the elements of mathousand. [Renewed laughter.] terial nature would long since have Then, sir, there is the climate of Duluth, unquestionably the most salabrious and delightful hiatus in creation as would have found anywhere on the Lord's earth. resulted from leaving out Duluth.—
[Roars of laughter.] In fact, sir, 1
was overwhelmed with the convic-Now, I have always been under the impression, as I presume other gentiemen have, that in the reigon around Lake Superior it was cold enough for at least nine months in the year to freeze the smokestnek rious place. I was convinced that off a locamotive. [Great laughter] the greatest calamity that ever be-But I see it represented on this map fel the benighted nations of the anthat Duluth is situated exactly half way between the latitudes of Paris passed away without a knowledge and Venice, so that gentlemen who have inhaled the exhibitrating airs that their fabled Atlantis, never of the one or basked in the golden innlight of the other, may see at a inspired poesy, was, in fact, but anglance that Duluth must be a place of untold delights [laughter] a ter restrial paradise, fanned by the ballmy zephyrs of an eternal spring, elothed in the glorious sheen of everhis geographical research, he had fooming flowers, and vocal with never heard of Duluth. [Laughter.] the choicest melody of nature's Noicest songsters. [Laughter.] In I knew that if the immortal spirit of Homer could look down from fact, sir, since I have seen this map I have no doubt that Byron was en his own celestial genius upon deavoring to convey some faint conception of the delicious charms that beautiful rhapsody-

"Know we the lated of the codar and vine, Where in flowers ever blossom, the beams wax faint o'er the gardens of Gul in her bloom; Wax faint o'er the gardens of Gul in her bloom; Where the citron and eliveare beliest of fruit. And the twice of he mighting de nover is more; Where the tints of the earth, and the hore with aky. genius upon the fall of Ilion it had

[Imughter]
As to the commercial resources of Duluth, sir, they are simply il- and hours, and expatiate with rap limitable and inexhaustible, shown by this map. I see it stated | Duloth, as depicted upon this map, here that there is a vast scope of But human life is too short, and the territory, embracing an area of over time of this Hollse far too valuable. bus for years I could never under- to my obscure, humble grave in an every element of material wealth the delightful theme. I think eveand commercial prosperity, all tri- ry gentleman on this floor is as well butary to Duluth.

map.] Here are inchaustible metropolis of the universe and that mines of gold, immeasurable veins of silver, impenetrable depthe of am fully persuaded that no pairiotboundlest forest, vast coal meas le representative of the American should have whispered, "Where is ures, wide extended plains of richest people, who has a proper approximately policy of Roars of laughter.]— pasturage, all, all embraced in this tion of the associated glories of Davast territory, which must, in the luth and the St. Croix, will he sitate very nature of things, empty the a moment to say that every ableuntold treasures of its commerce boiled famale in the land between into the lap of Duluth [Laughter.] the ages of eighteen and forty-five Look at it, rie, [pointing to the map | do not gon see from these broad brown rines drawn around upon this great work—without de-

Now, sir, I repeat, I have been resplendent scene of ineffable glory terprising innomiants or Durain pened before me, such as I imagine tended some day to inclose it all in burst upon the enhaptured vision of one vast corral, so that its comthe wandering peri through the merce will be bound to go there opening gates of Paradise. [Re whether it would or not? [Great newed laughter.] There, there for laughter] And here, sir, [still the first time, my enchanted eye pointing to the map] I find it within rested upon the ravishing word a convenient distance the Piegan " This map, sir, is inten- Indians, which, of all the many no ded, as It appears from its title, to cessories to the gold of Dulath. I illustrate the position of Duluth in consider by far the most inestima the United States; but if gentle | ble. For, sir, I have been told that men will examine it, I think that when the small pox breaks out will concur with me in the opinion among the women and children of that it is far too modest in its pre-tensions. It notonly illustrates the does, they afford the finest subjects position of Duluth in the United in the world for the strategical expe-States, but exhibits its relations riments of any enterprising military

Great laughter.

Sir, the great conflict now raging in the Old World has presented s phenomenon in military operations unprecedented in the annals of mankind, a phenemenon that has reversed all the traditions of the past as it has disappointed all the expectations of the present. A great and warlike people, renowned alike for their skill and valor, have been swept away before the triumphant advance of an inferior foe, like autuma stubble before a hurricane of fire. For nught I know the next flash of electric fire that shimmers along the ocean cable may tell us that Paris, with every fiber quivering with the agony or impotent dispair, writhes beneath the conquering heel of her cursed invader. Ere another moon shall wax and wand the brightest star in the galaxy of nations may fall from the zenith of her glory never to rise again. Era the modest violets of early spring shall open their beauteous eyes tho genius of civilization may channt the wailing requiem of the promiest nationality the world has ever seen, as she scatters her withered and tearmoistened lillies o'er the bloody tomb of batchered France. But, sir, I wish to ask if you honestly, and candidly believe that the Dutch would have overunn the French in that kind of style if General Sheridan had not gone over there and told King William and Von Moltke how he had managed to whip the

Picgan Indians. [Great laughter.] And here, sir, recurring to this map, I find in the immediate vicinity of the Piegans "vast herds of buffalo" and "imminuse fields of rich wheat lands."

[Here the hammer fell.] Many cries, "Go on!" "Go oh!"] The Speaker-Is there objection to the centleman from Kentucky continuing his remarks? The Chan hears none. The gentleman will

upon these "vast wheat fields," rep-resented on this map in the immediate neighborhood of the buffaloes and the Piegens, and was about to say that the idea of there being these immense wheat fields in the very heart of, a wilderness, handreds and hundreds of miles beyond the utmost verge of civilization, may appear to some gentlemen rather incongruous as rather too great a strain on the blankets " of veracity. But, to my mind, there is no difficulty in the matter whatever. The pheribmenon is very easily accounted for. It is evident, sir, that the Piegans sowed that wheat there and plowed it in with buffulo bulls. [Great läughter.]—Now, sir, the fortunate combina-tion of buffuloes and Pieguns, considering their relative positions to each other and to Dulath, as they are arranged on this map, satisfied me that Duluth is destined to be the beef market of the world. Here, you will observe (pointing to the map), are the buffaloes, directly between the Piegans and Dufuth, and here, right on the road to Duluth. are the Creeks. Now, sir, when the buffaloes are sufficiently fat from grazing on those immense wheat fields, you see it will be the easiest thing in the world for the Piegans to drive them on down, stay all night with their friends, the Creeks, and go into Duluth in the morning. [Great laughter] I think I see them now sir, a vast berd of buffaloes, with their heads down, their eyes flaring, their nostrils diluted, their tongues out, and their tails carled over their backs, tearing along toward Duluth, with ed forth in the rippling strains of about a thousand Piegans on their grass-bellied ponies yelling at their heels! [Great laughter.] On they come! And as they sweep past the Where the light sings of Zephyr, oppressed with Creeks they join in the chase, and away they go, yelling, bellowing, ripping and tearing along, amid the nds of dust, until the last buffalo is safely penned in the stock yards

of Duluth! [Shouts of laughter] Sir, I might stand here for hours as is ture upon the gorgeous prospects of satisfied as I am that Duluth is des Look at it, sir [pointing to the tined to become the commercial